

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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A CHARTER FOR POLITICS ONLY.

The form of government proposed by Harry Murray and favored in essential features by some members of the charter convention's sub-committee of five, is hybrid. Like another hybrid, it would have neither pride of ancestry nor hope of posterity. It would be unwieldy, inefficient, probably wasteful and certainly politics-ridden.

The plan to elect a superintendent of city works is hailed by some of the convention as an observance of the city-manager idea. In reality it is anything but that. The city-manager plan is founded on the ideal of securing an expert to handle city affairs. The kind of an expert who would be secured by election in Honolulu would be an expert in partisan politics. Several such "experts" already have their eyes on the prospective job.

Reduced to its fundamentals, the commission-manager plan is this: A limited number of members of the city's legislative body are chosen, three or five or seven, preferably five. These municipal legislators appoint a manager. He handles the details of city affairs. He has to show results, and the commissioners have to show results or they don't last long in office. The manager has not had to go through a campaign drumming up votes on promises of patronage and other favors. He owes nothing to partisan politics. His hope for retaining his job is not in pleasing a clique or faction of voters but in making a businesslike record.

Under the Murray scheme there are sixteen elective offices. Every elective office means an opportunity for politics. Adding to the elective offices means primarily multiplying the opportunities for politics. The Murray scheme or any scheme like it will saddle Honolulu with a charter-for-politics-only. It will expose the vicious trading combinations of the discredited ward system. It will set the city back twenty-five years in municipal progress.

Some of the convention members are talking glibly about the impossibility of violent change. The step from the present system to a bona fide short ballot system is not nearly so abrupt, the change will not be nearly so violent, as was the step and the change a decade ago from a territorial to a county government on this island.

The opposition on the part of certain members of the convention to the short-ballot system is that it minimizes the opportunities for doing politics in the old way. It will give less opportunity for exploiting the public service. And there are signs that some of the members are relying on the prejudices of others in the hope of beating down the steadily growing sentiment in favor of a short-ballot system. They may win.

THE ALLIES TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

At the moment when the German lines are stretched to their utmost, when a great proportion of the German armies is trying to paralyze the Russian soldiery, the Allies have launched what appears to be the long-delayed offensive.

As Associated Press despatches published in the Star-Bulletin several days ago will show, the attack was foreshadowed by a tremendous

artillery fire, itself an evidence of a new movement by the forces that have held the western trenches long and doggedly. Four days of this fire, concentrated on the enemy's front positions, is now followed by fierce charges which, it is claimed, have been in the main successful.

The strategy of the Allies appears to have been double. First, they allowed the Germans to drive deep into Russia, detaching many hundred thousand men from the western front and losing undoubtedly many of these in the long Galician and Poland campaign. Secondly, while the Germans have been holding the trenches on the west, running the Turkish defense at the Dardanelles, bolstering up the Austrian army and trying to win Bulgaria—all in addition to their Russian campaign—the Entente Allies have been piling up great stores of heavy munitions. These they have now begun to pour upon the German trenches.

A significant despatch last week said that the Allies were developing a new method of trench warfare—destroying the opposition positions by terrific big-gun fire without infantry charges. If this is true, it means that the Allies at last have plenty of heavy explosives—that the campaign of Lord Northcliffe, Lloyd-George and the others has produced the desired results.

German official despatches do not admit the successes claimed by the Allies. It is undeniable, however, that after months of a passivity which has mystified their sympathizers abroad, the British and French have begun a tremendous offensive move on the west and seem to have both the men and the material to press it.

The issue of "American Economist," for September 3, devotes the first three pages to an article by Congressman R. W. Austin of Tennessee upon Hawaii. The article has already been republished in the Star-Bulletin and its breadth of information and kindly spirit have been much appreciated. The American Economist in its headlines seems to be somewhat under a misapprehension as to the status of Hawaii. The article is labeled "An American Congressman in the Orient," and the headlines continue: "He Finds that the Hawaiian Republic, One of Our Best Paying Insular Possessions, Must Suffer Great Financial Damage as a Consequence of Abolishing the Tariff on Sugar." The conclusions are eminently correct, but the "Hawaiian Republic" is not an "insular possession."

The people who declared a few months ago that the Pacific Mail would never give up its steamers are the same people who now declare that it wasn't the seamen's bill that made the Pacific Mail do it.

We gather from the exchange of diplomacy between the supervisors and Mr. A. P. Taylor that it's a short road that hasn't got a chuck-hole in it.

Sugar prices thoughtfully wanted until most of the Hawaiian crop was in before they began their strategic retreat.

Dr. Dumba is passing rapidly along from the initiative and referendum to the recall.

Russian orthography gets more difficult to subdue as the eastern war goes on.

GERMANY GOING TO FIGHT UNTIL SHE GETS EGYPT?

That is Substance of Despatch From Berlin to Berner Tag-wacht of Switzerland

The Berner Tagwacht of Bern, Switzerland, publishes the following from Berlin:

"The Agrarians and Industrialists who in June drew up a violent profession of Annexationist faith have gathered disciples among the group of professors and intellectuals, who have elaborated a manifesto which declares that Germany, notwithstanding the might of her numerous people, never thought of expanding her narrow European frontiers, and kept the peace up to the extreme limits of the national interest and honor.

"Germany peacefully pursued her trade on the world's market by the side of other peoples, but her enemies formed a plan of destroying her.

"The Germans rose to ensure the Kultur of Germany and Europe against the barbarians in the East and against the envy and covetousness of the peoples in the West.

France Must Be Finished With.

"With regard to France, the manifesto declares that she must be finished with once and for all by improving the whole frontier from Berlin to the coast and by conquering the part of the French coast along the Channel in order that Germany may thus fortify herself against England, and obtain a better outlet to the open seas. France must be made to pay a large indemnity.

"The manifesto points out that France possesses colonies out of all proportion to her power, and that England will appropriate these if Germany does not take them. As regards Belgium, the manifesto says: 'We must hold her politically, militarily and commercially in our hands. She will thus constitute an incomparable naval base against the attempts of Great Britain.'

"The manifesto speaks of the growing Russian peril and says: 'Once the Russians are driven beyond their new frontier we shall not forget the war which England has made on the maritime and colonial commerce of Germany. We must supplant the world trade of Great Britain.'

"In Africa we must reconstitute our colonial empire. Central Africa is only a huge desert which does not offer enough colonial wealth. We, therefore, require other productive lands, and herein is to be found the importance of our alliance with Islam.

"We need liberty of the seas, which was the real cause of the war between England and Germany. To obtain it we must have Egypt, the connecting link between British Africa and British Asia."

GERMAN BELIEVES U. S. WAR EXPORTS ARE EXAGGERATED

BERLIN, Germany. — Dr. Karl Baumbach, member of the Reichstag, has contributed an article to the Cologne Volks Zeitung, suggesting the possibility that the nature and extent of American exports of munitions of war have been exaggerated in certain quarters for the specific purpose of provoking war between Germany and the United States. Herr Baumbach declares he recently was assured by a prominent American that American munitions exports never even approached the quantity reported by German newspapers. Hitherto, the unnamed American is said to have asserted, moderate quantities of small arms ammunition had been delivered, but not a single shell. Herr Baumbach asserts that it is hard to escape the belief, therefore, that there is a "system" behind reports concerning immense American war exports.

ARMY WILL PROMOTE CITIZEN RIFLE CLUBS

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The national board for the promotion of rifle practice has issued a statement in which it predicted that the army estimates to be submitted to the next Congress will contain provisions for a general plan of range construction throughout the country. This board believes will be done as the preliminary step toward the training of the men in rifle shooting.

"High military authorities," the statement continues, "are in accord as to the necessity of such training for those who are available as volunteers and that any scheme for a reserve must provide also for the rifle training of its members."

The board also states that provision will in all probability be made for the proper supervision and training of

WILL NOT UPROOT TREE PLANTED BY PRINCESS RUTH

Central Grammar school in Emma street boasts of romances which date back into the period of the old monarchy, and now that the Outdoor Circle has begun improvements to the grounds of the school there is at least one landmark which will be left intact.

The landmark in question is a stately lauhala tree and, although it may interfere somewhat with the plans of the circle, it will not be uprooted or moved. The fact that the tree was planted by the Princess Ruth, who at one time occupied the school building, which then was known as the palace, has moved the members of the circle to leave it intact.

It is the idea of the Circle to plow the school grounds in preparation for planting new grass. Another plan is to plant a hibiscus hedge around the grounds, which eventually will prevent their being used as a public thoroughfare.

"If the members of the Outdoor Circle feel that they can improve the public school grounds, the department of public instruction will certainly welcome their assistance," said Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, today.

The Outdoor Circle also is planning to improve the grounds of other public schools in Honolulu, in keeping with suggestions approved at a recent meeting of the officials of the organization.

Personal Mention

HENRY W. KINNEY, superintendent of public instruction, has returned to Honolulu from an official business trip to Maui and Molokai, where he inspected a number of public schools.

CAPT. T. A. CARLISLE of the American-Hawaiian steamer Texan, reported a quick run. The steamer left Tacoma September 17 and arrived last night, at 9:30, just nine days.

R. J. TAYLOR, deputy collector of customs, is expected to return the end of this week from a vacation which he and Mrs. Taylor have been enjoying on the other side of Oahu, near Waialeale. Mr. Taylor declared he would return with some fish as fine as any in the fish markets, and his fellow workers in the customhouse are awaiting him expectantly.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—CAPT. M. KANNO, commander I. J. G. training ship Taisei Maru: Our stay here has been very pleasant. It will probably be a year or more before we call at the Hawaiian Islands again, and if we do, we shall probably visit Hilo, as there are many Japanese in that city who have never had a chance to see the Taisei Maru.

—CAPT. F. T. WARRINER, U. S. lighthouse tender Columbine: If your civic convention delegates have as rough a trip returning here from Lihue, Kauai, as we did last night returning from Maui, they will enjoy themselves—not. The sea was high, and a stiff breeze rolled us around a good deal.

CAPT. M. A. MADSEN, assistant harbor master: I don't think the harbor board means to put the Japanese fishing sampans out of business. They will probably allow them some place to dock.

—HACKFELD & CO.: After Wednesday the Pacific Mail agency will go out of business, as no more Pacific Mail boats will call here. The Manchuria will take out about 55 passengers and 3200 bunches of bananas.

NEW YORK'S TRADE TOOK A GREAT JUMP

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Statistics compiled by the National City Bank show the total value of the exports from the port of New York for the fiscal year ended June 30 last was \$1,194,000,000, against \$865,000,000 in the previous year. From all other ports the exports were \$1,575,000,000, against \$1,500,000,000. New York's increase in exports was \$229,000,000, or 38 per cent; all other ports showed an increase of \$75,000,000, or 5 per cent.

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BLAME BOOZE FOR THEIVING DONE BY TWO MINORS

Warrant Now Out for Arrest of Bartender Who Sold Liquor to Boys on Labor Day

A "John Doe" warrant, sworn to by Liquor License Inspector W. P. Fennell, was issued today and, according to the police, will result in the arrest of a bartender employed in a local saloon, on a charge of selling liquor to minors.

According to Inspector Fennell, the bartender in question sold liquor to three Portuguese boys, one of whom is alleged to be 19 years old and the others below that age. The sale is said to have been made on Labor Day. As a result, it is alleged by the inspector, as well as by a local attorney, that the boys got gloriously drunk and then entered a house in the outskirts of the city, where they committed burglary.

A chapter of the case was stated in Circuit Judge Ashford's court last Saturday when Antonio Duarte, August Pillares and August Botelho, were arraigned on a charge of second degree burglary, an indictment in the case having been returned by the territorial grand jury. The boys entered pleas of not guilty.

Attorney A. D. Kinnach, their attorney, stated to the court that the crime was committed while the boys were under the influence of liquor. He also furnished the information that two of the boys were under age and that the liquor was furnished them by a bartender in a local saloon.

The boys' case is scheduled to go to trial in Judge Ashford's court at 9 o'clock next Thursday morning.

According to Inspector Fennell, a saloon which sells liquor to minors stands liable to have its license either revoked or temporarily suspended by the liquor commission.

Lieut. H. H. Kitchener, nephew of Lord Kitchener, has gone to the British front in France. Fireman John Duffy of Engine Company No. 10 was on duty on the subway at Cypress avenue and 138th Street, the Bronx, in an attempt to rescue a boy who had tumbled in, and was probably fatally injured.

OAHU JAPANESE HEADS COLONY OF LEPERS IN JAPAN

Near the Kusatsu hot springs, which are about 25 miles from Tokio, Japan, is located a Japanese lepers' colony, known as Jordan Home. The founder of the colony is Kaoru Shikugawa, a young Japanese who, until a few years ago, was a resident of Oahu. Shikugawa is to the 40 inmates of the colony all that the beloved Father Damien was to the inmates of the settlement on Molokai many years ago.

Shikugawa came to Hawaii eight years ago. He was 19 years old then. With a friend, he went to farming at Kalihi, Oahu. He studied English and soon became a devout Christian. In April, 1914, Shikugawa contracted leprosy and returned to Japan. Shikugawa was in despair upon reaching his native land. He wrote to his friend in Hawaii that he was contemplating suicide. The friend wrote back and told Shikugawa the wonderful story of Father Damien's work among the inmates of the Molokai settlement. Shikugawa then abandoned the suicide idea and went to work among the lepers in Japan. That he has succeeded is shown by the industrious colony which he has founded; where the lepers are cared for and where their children are given the education denied them in the common schools.

Shikugawa is seeking to make the colony self-supporting. Contributions from the well-to-do people of the community are solicited. He also receives help from the Japanese department of St. Andrew's Cathedral at Honolulu, and from many other sources.

CASE OF CHU SUN IS PUT BACK ON COURT CALENDAR

Chu Sun, Chinese, charged with assault and battery, entered a plea of not guilty in Circuit Judge Ashford's court today and the case was set for 9 o'clock next Wednesday morning for trial.

The case was set for Judge Ashford's court Saturday. The prosecution stated that the defendant could not be found, and asked that the case be stricken from the calendar and that the bond in the sum of \$100 be declared forfeit. Today the order of Saturday was rescinded and the case restored to the calendar.

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1562 Nuuanu Ave.	5 "	50.00
2130 Kamehameha Ave.	3 "	40.00
1231 Matlock Ave.	2 "	22.50
Luso St. (near school)	2 "	20.00
Thurston Ave.	2 "	25.00

TURKEY BUSY ON BUILDING GOOD ROADS FOR GUNS

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The extent to which the war has promoted good roads building in Turkey is indicated in a report just issued by the Ottoman ministry of war stating that 740 miles of roads have been graded, leveled and resurfaced with gravel, and 332 miles of roads have been macadamized by the "work battalions" of the Turkish army since the beginning of the war. Moving of guns has made the work necessary.

European Turkey has benefited greatly by these improvements, but the greater mileage of the new roads is in Anatolia, the Asiatic Peninsula. The work has involved not only actual road improvement, but the construction of hundreds of bridges and culverts.

The total mileage of roads built by the Ottoman army during the war is 1122 English miles. The work was done entirely by the older Turkish reserves and by Armenians of military age who were not sent into the field because their loyalty to the Turkish flag was doubted.

BRITAIN SEES SHORTAGE OF NEW DOCTORS

LONDON.—The dearth of medical men in the United Kingdom is not only serious at present on account of the war, but it will continue for years afterward, in the opinion of the Lancet, the organ of the British medical profession.

In a recent issue the Lancet says: "That our medical schools will go very short of students is certain, and this will mean a dangerously small list of medical practitioners to minister to the needs of the country in the near future. The position is inevitable. The spirit which will lead young men of the military age and the educated class to join the army must have this effect, but it is the duty of the medical profession to face the difficulty and to make the best of it."

PANAMA BANKER FERAUD SHOT DOWN IN HIS OFFICE

PANAMA, C. Z.—Pedro Arias Feraud, vice president and general manager of the Bank of the Canal Zone and a member of a prominent Panama family, died from a bullet wound in the abdomen.

Antonio Vallarino, also wealthy and

YUAN SHIH-KAI TO HEAR ABOUT TRIP TO STATES

The chairman and the secretary of the Chinese commercial mission to the United States are now in Peking arranging an audience with President Yuan Shih-Kai, stated a cable recently received at Washington by the department of commerce, from Julian H. Arnold, commercial attache at the U. S. embassy at Peking.

"They state that the immediate establishment of a Chinese-American bank and a transpacific steamship company are absolutely necessary for the advancement of American-Chinese trade. They enthusiastically express gratitude for the generous American hospitality given the commission while on its recent tour of the United States."

widely known, is charged with the shooting.

The two men quarreled in Feraud's office over, it is said, a small piece of land in the restricted district.

Vallarino was arrested at the home of Raymond Valdez, a candidate for president of Panama, and is being held incommunicado.